

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 262

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2005

1320L.04T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 311.070, 311.080, 311.082, 311.191, 311.332, 311.485, and 311.615, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof eleven new sections relating to Missouri wine, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 311.070, 311.080, 311.082, 311.191, 311.332, 311.485, and 311.615, RSMo, are repealed and eleven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 311.070, 311.080, 311.082, 311.086, 311.101, 311.104, 311.191, 311.193, 311.332, 311.485, and 311.615, to read as follows:

311.070. 1. Distillers, wholesalers, winemakers, brewers or their employees, officers or agents, shall not, except as provided in this section, directly or indirectly, have any financial interest in the retail business for sale of intoxicating liquors, and shall not, except as provided in this section, directly or indirectly, loan, give away or furnish equipment, money, credit or property of any kind, except ordinary commercial credit for liquors sold to such retail dealers. However, notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, for the purpose of the promotion of tourism, a distiller whose manufacturing establishment is located within this state may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor, as in this chapter defined, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold; and provided further that the premises so licensed shall be in close proximity to the distillery and may remain open between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday through Saturday and between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Sunday. The authority for the collection of fees by cities and counties as provided in section 311.220, and all other laws and regulations relating to the sale of liquor by the drink for consumption on the premises where sold, shall apply to the holder of a

EXPLANATION--Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

license issued under the provisions of this section in the same manner as they apply to establishments licensed under the provisions of section 311.085, 311.090, or 311.095.

2. Any distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who shall violate the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, or permit his employees, officers or agents to do so, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punished as follows:

- (1) For the first offense, by a fine of one thousand dollars;
- (2) For a second offense, by a fine of five thousand dollars; and
- (3) For a third or subsequent offense, by a fine of ten thousand dollars or the license of such person shall be revoked.

3. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Consumer advertising specialties", advertising items that are designed to be carried away by the consumer, such items include, but are not limited to: trading stamps, nonalcoholic mixers, pouring racks, ash trays, bottle or can openers, cork screws, shopping bags, matches, printed recipes, pamphlets, cards, leaflets, blotters, postcards, pencils, shirts, caps and visors;

(2) "Equipment and supplies", glassware (or similar containers made of other material), dispensing accessories, carbon dioxide (and other gasses used in dispensing equipment) or ice. "Dispensing accessories" include standards, faucets, cold plates, rods, vents, taps, tap standards, hoses, washers, couplings, gas gauges, vent tongues, shanks, and check valves;

(3) "Point of sale advertising materials", advertising items designed to be used within a retail business establishment to attract consumer attention to the products of a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer. Such materials include, but are not limited to: posters, placards, designs, inside signs (electric, mechanical or otherwise), window decorations, trays, coasters, mats, menu cards, meal checks, paper napkins, foam scrapers, back bar mats, thermometers, clocks, calendars and alcoholic beverage lists or menus;

(4) "Product display", wine racks, bins, barrels, casks, shelving or similar items the primary function of which is to hold and display consumer products;

(5) "Promotion", an advertising and publicity campaign to further the acceptance and sale of the merchandise or products of a distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer.

4. Notwithstanding other provisions contained herein, the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer, or their employees, officers or agents may engage in the following activities with a retail licensee licensed pursuant to this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo:

(1) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may give or sell product displays to a retail business if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The total value of all product displays given or sold to a retail business shall not exceed three hundred dollars per brand at any one time in any one retail outlet. There shall be no combining or pooling of the three hundred dollar limits to provide a retail business a product display in excess of three hundred dollars per brand. The value of a product display

is the actual cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who initially purchased such product display. Transportation and installation costs shall be excluded;

(b) All product displays shall bear in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter on the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer. The name and address of the retail business may appear on the product displays; and

(c) The giving or selling of product displays may be conditioned on the purchase of intoxicating beverages advertised on the displays by the retail business in a quantity necessary for the initial completion of the product display. No other condition shall be imposed by the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer on the retail business in order for such retail business to obtain the product display;

(2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may give or sell any point-of-sale advertising materials and consumer advertising specialties to a retail business if all the following requirements are met:

(a) The total value of all point-of-sale advertising materials and consumer advertising specialties given or sold to a retail business shall not exceed five hundred dollars per year, per brand, per retail outlet. The value of point-of-sale advertising materials and consumer advertising specialties is the actual cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who initially purchased such item. Transportation and installation costs shall be excluded;

(b) All point-of-sale advertising materials and consumer advertising specialties shall bear in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter about the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer. The name, address and logos of the retail business may appear on the point-of-sale advertising materials or the consumer advertising specialties; and

(c) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer shall not directly or indirectly pay or credit the retail business for using or distributing the point-of-sale advertising materials or consumer advertising specialties or for any incidental expenses arising from their use or distribution;

(3) A malt beverage wholesaler or brewer may give a gift not to exceed a value of one thousand dollars per year, or sell something of value to a holder of a temporary permit as defined in section 311.482;

(4) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell equipment or supplies to a retail business if all the following requirements are met:

(a) The equipment and supplies shall be sold at a price not less than the cost to the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer who initially purchased such equipment and supplies; and

(b) The price charged for the equipment and supplies shall be collected in accordance with credit regulations as established in the code of state regulations;

(5) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may install dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment, which shall include for the purposes of intoxicating and

nonintoxicating beer equipment to properly preserve and serve draught beer only and to facilitate the delivery to the retailer the brewers and wholesalers may lend, give, rent or sell and they may install or repair any of the following items or render to retail licensees any of the following services: beer coils and coil cleaning, sleeves and wrappings, box couplings and draft arms, beer faucets and tap markers, beer and air hose, taps, vents and washers, gauges and regulators, beer and air distributors, beer line insulation, coil flush hose, couplings and bucket pumps; portable coil boxes, air pumps, blankets or other coverings for temporary wrappings of barrels, coil box overflow pipes, tilting platforms, bumper boards, skids, cellar ladders and ramps, angle irons, ice box grates, floor runways; and damage caused by any beer delivery excluding normal wear and tear and a complete record of equipment furnished and installed and repairs and service made or rendered must be kept by the brewer or wholesalers furnishing, making or rendering same for a period of not less than one year;

(6) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may furnish, give or sell coil cleaning service to a retailer of distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages;

(7) A wholesaler of intoxicating liquor may furnish or give and a retailer may accept a sample of distilled spirits or wine as long as the retailer has not previously purchased the brand from that wholesaler, if all the following requirements are met:

(a) The wholesaler may furnish or give not more than seven hundred fifty milliliters of any brand of distilled spirits and not more than seven hundred fifty milliliters of any brand of wine; if a particular product is not available in a size within the quantity limitations of this subsection, a wholesaler may furnish or give to a retailer the next larger size;

(b) The wholesaler shall keep a record of the name of the retailer and the quantity of each brand furnished or given to such retailer;

(c) For the purposes of this subsection, no samples of intoxicating liquor provided to retailers shall be consumed on the premises nor shall any sample of intoxicating liquor be opened on the premises of the retailer except as provided by the retail license;

(d) For the purpose of this subsection, the word "brand" refers to differences in brand name of product or differences in nature of product; examples of different brands would be products having a difference in: brand name; class, type or kind designation; appellation of origin (wine); viticulture area (wine); vintage date (wine); age (distilled spirits); or proof (distilled spirits); differences in packaging such a different style, type, size of container, or differences in color or design of a label are not considered different brands;

(8) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may package and distribute intoxicating beverages in combination with other nonalcoholic items as originally packaged by the supplier for sale ultimately to consumers; notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, for the purpose of this subsection, intoxicating liquor and wine wholesalers are not required to charge for nonalcoholic items any more than the actual cost of purchasing such nonalcoholic items from the supplier;

(9) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell or give the retail business

newspaper cuts, mats or engraved blocks for use in the advertisements of the retail business;

(10) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may in an advertisement list the names and addresses of two or more unaffiliated retail businesses selling its product if all of the following requirements are met:

(a) The advertisement shall not contain the retail price of the product;

(b) The listing of the retail businesses shall be the only reference to such retail businesses in the advertisement;

(c) The listing of the retail businesses shall be relatively inconspicuous in relation to the advertisement as a whole; and

(d) The advertisement shall not refer only to one retail business or only to a retail business controlled directly or indirectly by the same retail business;

(11) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, distillers, winemakers, wholesalers, brewers or retailers may conduct a local or national sweepstakes/contest upon a licensed retail premise. However, no money or something of value may be given to the retailer for the privilege or opportunity of conducting the sweepstakes or contest;

(12) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may stock, rotate, rearrange or reset the products sold by such distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer at the establishment of the retail business so long as the products of any other distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer are not altered or disturbed;

(13) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may provide a recommended shelf plan or shelf schematic for distilled spirits, wine or malt beverages;

(14) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer participating in the activities of a retail business association may do any of the following:

(a) Display its products at a convention or trade show;

(b) Rent display booth space if the rental fee is the same paid by all others renting similar space at the association activity;

(c) Provide its own hospitality which is independent from the association activity;

(d) Purchase tickets to functions and pay registration fees if such purchase or payment is the same as that paid by all attendees, participants or exhibitors at the association activity; and

(e) Make payments for advertisements in programs or brochures issued by retail business associations at a convention or trade show if the total payments made for all such advertisements do not exceed three hundred dollars per year for any retail business association;

(15) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell its other merchandise which does not consist of intoxicating beverages to a retail business if the following requirements are met:

(a) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer shall also be in business as a bona

fide producer or vendor of such merchandise;

(b) The merchandise shall be sold at its fair market value;

(c) The merchandise is not sold in combination with distilled spirits, wines or malt beverages except as provided in this section;

(d) The acquisition or production costs of the merchandise shall appear on the purchase invoices or records of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer; and

(e) The individual selling prices of merchandise and intoxicating beverages sold to a retail business in a single transaction shall be determined by commercial documents covering the sales transaction;

(16) The distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer may sell or give an outside sign to a retail business if the following requirements are met:

(a) The sign shall bear in a conspicuous manner substantial advertising matter about the product or the name of the distiller, wholesaler, winemaker or brewer;

(b) The retail business shall not be compensated, directly or indirectly, for displaying the sign; and

(c) The cost of the sign shall not exceed four hundred dollars;

(17) A wholesaler may, but shall not be required to, exchange for an equal quantity of identical product or allow credit against outstanding indebtedness for intoxicating liquor with alcohol content of less than five percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer that was delivered in a damaged condition or damaged while in the possession of the retailer;

(18) To assure and control product quality, wholesalers at the time of a regular delivery may, but shall not be required to, withdraw, with the permission of the retailer, a quantity of intoxicating liquor with alcohol content of less than five percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer in its undamaged original carton from the retailer's stock, if the wholesaler replaces the product with an equal quantity of identical product;

(19) In addition to withdrawals authorized pursuant to subdivision (18) of this subsection, to assure and control product quality, wholesalers at the time of a regular delivery may, but shall not be required to, withdraw, with the permission of the retailer, a quantity of intoxicating liquor with alcohol content of less than five percent by weight and nonintoxicating beer in its undamaged original carton from the retailer's stock and give the retailer credit against outstanding indebtedness for the product if:

(a) The product is withdrawn at least thirty days after initial delivery and within twenty-one days of the date considered by the manufacturer of the product to be the date the product becomes inappropriate for sale to a consumer; and

(b) The quantity of product withdrawn does not exceed the equivalent of twenty-five cases of twenty-four twelve-ounce containers; and

(c) To assure and control product quality, a wholesaler may, but not be required to, give a retailer credit for intoxicating liquor with an alcohol content of less than five percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer, in a container with a capacity of four gallons or more,

delivered but not used, if the wholesaler removes the product within seven days of the initial delivery; and

(20) Nothing in this section authorizes consignment sales.

5. All contracts entered into between distillers, brewers and winemakers, or their officers or directors, in any way concerning any of their products, obligating such retail dealers to buy or sell only the products of any such distillers, brewers or winemakers or obligating such retail dealers to buy or sell the major part of such products required by such retail vendors from any such distiller, brewer or winemaker, shall be void and unenforceable in any court in this state.

6. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, a distiller or wholesaler may install dispensing accessories at the retail business establishment, which shall include for the purposes of distilled spirits, equipment to properly preserve and serve premixed distilled spirit beverages only. To facilitate delivery to the retailer, the distiller or wholesaler may lend, give, rent or sell and the distiller or wholesaler may install or repair any of the following items or render to retail licensees any of the following services: coils and coil cleaning, draft arms, faucets and tap markers, taps, tap standards, tapping heads, hoses, valves and other minor tapping equipment components, and damage caused by any delivery excluding normal wear and tear. A complete record of equipment furnished and installed and repairs or service made or rendered shall be kept by the distiller or wholesaler, furnishing, making or rendering the same for a period of not less than one year.

7. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, distillers, winemakers, brewers or their employees, or officers shall be permitted to make contributions of money or merchandise to a licensed retail liquor dealer that is a charitable or religious organization as defined in section 313.005, RSMo, or an educational institution if such contributions are unrelated to such organization's retail operations.

8. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, a brewer or manufacturer, its employees, officers or agents may have a financial interest in the retail business for sale of intoxicating liquors and nonintoxicating beer at entertainment facilities owned, in whole or in part, by the brewer or manufacturer, its subsidiaries or affiliates including, but not limited to, arenas and stadiums used primarily for concerts, shows and sporting events of all kinds.

9. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, for the purpose of the promotion of tourism, a wine manufacturer, its employees, officers or agents located within this state may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor, as defined in this chapter, by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold, if the premises so licensed is in close proximity to the winery. Such premises [may remain open between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday through Saturday and between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m., Sunday] **shall be closed during the hours specified under section 311.290 and may**

remain open between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and midnight on Sunday.

10. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter or chapter 312, RSMo, to the contrary, for the purpose of the promotion of tourism, a person may apply for and the supervisor of liquor control may issue a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises where sold, but [the person so licensed shall sell only Missouri-produced wines received from manufacturers licensed pursuant to section 311.190] **seventy-five percent or more of the intoxicating liquor sold by such licensed person shall be Missouri-produced wines received from manufacturers licensed under section 311.190.** Such premises may remain open between the hours of 6:00 a.m. and midnight, Monday through Saturday, and between the hours of 11:00 a.m. and 9:00 p.m. on Sundays.

311.080. 1. No license shall be granted for the sale of intoxicating liquor, as defined in this chapter, within one hundred feet of any school, church or other building regularly used as a place of religious worship, **unless the applicant for the license shall first obtain the consent in writing of the board of alderman, city council, or other proper authorities of any incorporated city, town, or village,** except that when a school, church or place of worship shall hereafter be established within one hundred feet of any place of business licensed to sell intoxicating liquor, the license shall not be denied for this reason. **Such consent shall not be granted until at least ten days' written notice has been provided to all owners of property within one hundred feet of the proposed licensed premises.**

2. The board of aldermen, city council or other proper authorities of any incorporated city, town or village may by ordinance prohibit the granting of a license for the sale of intoxicating liquor within a distance as great as three hundred feet of any school, church, or other building regularly used as a place of religious worship. In such cases, and where the ordinance has been lawfully enacted, no license of any character shall be issued in conflict with the ordinance while it is in effect; except, that when a school, church or place of worship is established within the prohibited distance from any place of business licensed to sell intoxicating liquor, the license shall not be denied for this reason.

3. Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to [a holder of] a license issued [pursuant to section 311.090, 311.218, or 311.482, or to any premises holding a license issued before January 1, 2004,] by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control for the sale of intoxicating liquor **pursuant to section 311.218 or to a license issued to any church, school, civic, service, fraternal, veteran, political, or charitable club or organization which has obtained an exemption from the payment of federal taxes.**

4. **Subsection 1 of this section shall not apply to any premises holding a license issued before January 1, 2004, by the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control for the sale of intoxicating liquor. To retain a license under this subsection, the licensed premises shall not change license type, amend the legal**

description, or be without a liquor license for more than ninety days.

311.082. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Keg", any container capable of holding four gallons or more of beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor and which is designed to dispense beer, wine, or intoxicating liquor directly from the container for purposes of consumption. **Any nonreturnable container with a capacity of less than six gallons shall not be considered a keg under this section;**

(2) "Supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control", the person appointed pursuant to section 311.610.

2. Each keg sold at retail for off-premise consumption shall be labeled with [the name and address of the retail licensee and an] **a numbered** identification [number] **tag**. The division of alcohol and tobacco control may prescribe the [form of the labels] **numbered identification tags** to be used for this purpose. The [label] **recyclable numbered identification tag** shall be affixed to [a recyclable tag that is attached to] the handle on the top chime of the keg. The [label and] **recyclable numbered identification tag** shall be supplied by the division of alcohol and tobacco control without fee and securely affixed to the keg by the licensee making the sale.

3. Each retail licensee shall require each keg purchaser to present [positive] **valid identification and a minimum deposit of fifty dollars per keg** at the time of purchase. **On the identification form provided by the division of alcohol and tobacco control** the licensee shall record for each keg sale the date of sale, the size of keg, [any applicable] **keg tag** identification number [if available], the amount of container deposit, the name, address, and date of birth of the purchaser, and the form of identification presented by such purchaser. The purchaser shall sign a statement at the time of purchase attesting to the accuracy of the purchaser's name and address and acknowledging that misuse of the keg or its contents may result in civil liability, criminal prosecution, or both. The licensee shall retain the identification form for a minimum of three months following the sale of the keg.

4. The licensee shall not refund a deposit for a keg that is returned without the [required label and] **numbered** identification [number] **tag** intact and legible. The licensee shall record the date of return of the keg and the condition of the [label and] **numbered** identification [number] **tag** on the identification form required pursuant to subsection [2] **3** of this section. The licensee may retain any deposit not refunded for this reason. Upon the return of a properly [labeled] **tagged** keg from a consumer, the licensee shall remove the tag from the keg and retain such tag with the identification form as required pursuant to subsection [2] **3** of this section. [This requirement shall not apply to permanent identification numbers or other forms of identification placed on the keg by a manufacturer.]

5. The supervisor shall promulgate rules and regulations for the administration of this section and shall design all necessary forms. No rule, regulation, or portion of a rule or regulation promulgated pursuant to the authority of this section shall become effective unless

it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

6. The provisions of this section shall become effective on July 1, 2004.

7. This section shall fully preempt and supersede any ordinances, rules, or regulations made by any city, county, or other political subdivision of the state of Missouri which regulate the selling, labeling, or registering of kegs. This section shall not impose any new or additional civil or criminal liability upon the retail licensee.

311.086. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Common area", any area designated as a common area in a development plan for the entertainment district approved by the governing body of the city, any area of a public right-of-way that is adjacent to or within the entertainment district when it is closed to vehicular traffic and any other area identified in the development plan where a physical barrier precludes motor vehicle traffic and limits pedestrian accessibility;

(2) "Entertainment district", any area located in a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county with a population of at least four thousand inhabitants that is located in the city's central business district which is the historic core locally known as the city's downtown area, that contains a combination of entertainment venues, bars, nightclubs, and restaurants, and that is designated a redevelopment area by the governing body of the city under the Missouri downtown and rural economic stimulus act, sections 99.915 to 99.1060, RSMo;

(3) "Portable bar", any bar, table kiosk, cart, or stand that is not a permanent fixture and can be moved from place to place;

(4) "Promotional association", an association incorporated in the State of Missouri which is organized or authorized by one or more property owners located within the entertainment district who own or otherwise control not less than one hundred thousand square feet of premises designed, constructed, and available for lease for bars, nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment venues for the purpose of organizing and promoting activities within the entertainment district. For purposes of determining ownership or control as set forth in this subdivision, the square footage of premises used for residential, office, or retail uses, (other than bars, nightclubs, restaurants, and other entertainment venues), parking facilities, and hotels within the entertainment district shall not be used in the calculation of square footage.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, any person acting on behalf of or designated by a promotional association who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter, and who meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter, may apply for and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue an entertainment

district special license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink for retail for consumption dispensed from one or more portable bars within the common areas of the entertainment district until 3:00 a.m. on Mondays through Saturdays and from 9:00 a.m. until 12 midnight on Sundays.

3. An applicant granted an entertainment district special license under this section shall pay a license fee of three hundred dollars per year.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, on such days and at such times designated by the promotional association, in its sole discretion, provided such times are during the hours a license is allowed under this chapter to sell alcoholic beverages, the promotional association may allow persons to leave licensed establishments located in portions of the entertainment district designated by the promotional association with an alcoholic beverage and enter upon and consume the alcoholic beverage within other licensed establishments and common areas located in portions of the entertainment district designated by the promotional association. No person shall take any alcoholic beverages outside the boundaries of the entertainment district or portions of the entertainment district as designated by the promotional association, in its sole discretion. At times when a person is allowed to consume alcoholic beverages dispensed from portable bars and in common areas of all or any portion of the entertainment district designated by the promotional association, the promotional association shall insure that minors can be easily distinguished from persons of legal age buying alcoholic beverages.

5. Every licensee within the entertainment district shall serve alcoholic beverages in containers that contain the licensee's trade name or logo or some other mark that is unique to that license.

6. The holder of an entertainment district special license is solely responsible for alcohol violations occurring at its portable bar and in any common area.

311.101. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall not be unlawful for the owner, operator, or employees of a restaurant bar, as defined in section 311.097, to allow patrons to carry out one or more bottles of unfinished wine, nor shall it be unlawful for patrons of such restaurant bar to carry out one or more bottles of unfinished wine under the following conditions:

- (1) The patron must have ordered a meal;**
- (2) The bottle or bottles of wine must have been at least partially consumed during the meal;**
- (3) The restaurant bar must provide a dated receipt for the unfinished bottle or bottles of wine; and**
- (4) The restaurant bar must securely reseal the bottle or bottles of wine and**

place them in one or more one-time-use, tamper-proof, transparent bags and securely seal the bags.

2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who transports one or more bottles of unfinished wine which came from a restaurant bar under the circumstances described in subsection 1 of this section, in a vehicle, shall be considered to have violated any state law or local ordinance regarding open containers in vehicles so long as such person has in his or her possession the dated receipt from the restaurant bar and the bottle or bottles of wine remain in the restaurant bar furnished, one-time-use, tamper-proof, transparent bags with the seals intact.

3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, it shall be lawful for the owner, operator, or employees of a winery to allow patrons to carry out one or more bottles of unfinished wine and it shall be lawful for patrons of such winery to carry out one or more bottles of unfinished wine under the following conditions:

(1) The bottle or bottles of wine must have been at least partially consumed at the winery;

(2) The winery must provide a dated receipt for the unfinished bottle or bottles of wine; and

(3) The winery must securely reseal the bottle or bottles of wine and place them in one or more one-time-use, tamper-proof, transparent bags and securely seal the bags.

4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person who transports one or more bottles of unfinished wine which came from a winery under the circumstances described under subsection 3 of this section, shall be considered to have violated any state law or local ordinance regarding open containers in vehicles so long as such person has in his or her possession the dated receipt from the winery and the bottle or bottles of wine remain in the winery furnished, one-time-use, tamper-proof, transparent bags with the seals intact.

5. As used in this section "winery" means any establishment at which wine is made.

311.104. 1. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter to the contrary, any person who possesses the qualifications required by this chapter, and who meets the requirements of and complies with the provisions of this chapter may apply for, and the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control may issue, a license to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises of any place of entertainment, as defined in this section, between the hours of 9:00 a.m. on Sunday and midnight on Sunday. As used in this section, the term "place of entertainment" means any establishment located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than two hundred fifty thousand but

fewer than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which has gross annual sales in excess of one hundred fifty thousand dollars and the establishment has been in operation for at least one year.

2. The authority for the collection of fees by cities and counties as provided in section 311.220, and all other laws and regulations of the state relating to the sale of liquor by the drink for consumption on the premises where sold, shall apply to a place of entertainment in the same manner as they apply to establishments licensed pursuant to sections 311.085, 311.090, and 311.095, and in addition to all other fees required by law, a place of entertainment shall pay an additional fee of two hundred dollars a year payable at the same time and in the same manner as its other license fees.

311.191. 1. As used herein, the term "vintage wine" means bottled domestic white, rose or sparkling wine which is not less than five years old, domestic red wine which is not less than ten years old, or imported white, rose, red, sparkling or port wine which is not less than three years old.

2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, any **municipality** or person legally owning, controlling or possessing a private collection of vintage wines in their original packages, including an executor, administrator, personal representative, guardian or conservator of an estate, sheriff, trustee in bankruptcy, or person appointed or authorized by a court to act upon or execute a court order or writ of execution with regard to the disposition of that vintage wine, is authorized to sell that vintage wine at auction on consignment through an auctioneer licensed herein. The auctioneer involved in such sale shall ensure that each bottle of vintage wine sold from a private collection has a permanently fixed label stating that the bottle was acquired from a private collection.

3. The supervisor of liquor control is hereby authorized to issue a license to conduct auctions of vintage wine to any person licensed as an auctioneer pursuant to chapter 343, RSMo, and regularly conducting business as an auctioneer at a fixed location in this state within a city in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government; provided, however, that no such license to auction vintage wine may be issued to any person, or any entity controlled in whole or in part by a person, who:

- (1) Has been convicted of a felony or of any offense under this chapter;
- (2) Either possesses a current license to sell intoxicating liquor at wholesale or retail, or previously possessed such a license which was revoked for cause; or
- (3) Has not been continuously in business in this state as an auctioneer for a period of ten years prior to making application for such license to auction vintage wine. The license to auction vintage wine shall be in addition to any license or permit requirements imposed by ordinance within the county or municipal jurisdictions in which the auctioneer conducts such business.

4. No auction of vintage wine may be conducted off the business premises of the

auctioneer. No vintage wine sold at auction shall be consumed on the premises of the auctioneer, nor shall any original package of vintage wine be opened on such premises in the course of any such auction, except as provided herein. A license to conduct auctions of vintage wine shall be issued for a period of one year and shall authorize the auctioneer to conduct not more than six auctions of vintage wine during such year. The license shall be issued in such form and upon the completion of such application as may be required by the supervisor of liquor control. The fee for such license shall be five hundred dollars per year.

5. A **municipality or** person legally owning, controlling or possessing a private collection of vintage wines in their original packages may ship the vintage wine in such packages from any location within the state of Missouri to an auctioneer licensed pursuant to this act. Upon receipt of the vintage wine the auctioneer shall be responsible for the storage and warehousing thereof, for the labeling thereof pursuant to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, for the delivery of the vintage wine to the purchasers at auction, and for the payment and transfer of any applicable state and local taxes in connection with the auction sale.

6. An auctioneer licensed to sell vintage wine pursuant to this section may hold vintage wine tastings on the premises where an auction of such vintage wine is to be conducted within the period of twenty-four hours immediately preceding the commencement of the auction.

7. An auctioneer licensed pursuant to this section shall be subject to all restrictions, regulations and provisions of this chapter governing the acquisition, storage and sale of intoxicating liquor for off-premises consumption which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

8. An auctioneer who affixes a label to any bottle of vintage wine, as provided in subsection 2 of this section, without having determined through the exercise of reasonable diligence that the wine was acquired from a bona fide private collection, shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and, upon a finding of or plea of guilty with regard to any such misdemeanor, shall be subject to cancellation of the license issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

311.193. 1. As used in this section, the term "vintage wine" means bottled domestic white, rose, or sparkling wine which is not less than five years old, domestic red wine which is not less than ten years old, or imported white, rose, red, sparkling, or port wine which is not less than three years old.

2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this chapter, any municipality legally owning, controlling or possessing a private collection of vintage wines in their original packages, is authorized to sell such vintage wine through a sealed bid process. The municipality may set a minimum bid and may reserve the right to reject all bids. The municipality shall designate a municipal employee to sell vintage wine through a sealed bid process who shall ensure that each bottle of

vintage wine sold from a private collection has a permanently fixed label stating that the bottle was acquired from a private collection.

3. The supervisor of liquor control is hereby authorized to issue a license to a designated municipal employee provided that no such license to sell vintage wine through a sealed bid process may be issued to any person, who:

(1) Has been convicted of a felony or of any offense under this chapter;

(2) Either possesses a current license to sell intoxicating liquor at wholesale or retail, or previously possessed such a license which was revoked for cause.

4. The license to sell vintage wine through a sealed bid process shall be in addition to any license or permit requirements imposed by ordinance within the county or municipality.

5. No vintage wine sold through the sealed bid process shall be consumed on the premises of the municipality, nor shall any original package of vintage wine be opened on such premises, except as provided herein. A license to sell vintage wine through a sealed bid process shall be issued for a period of one year and shall authorize the designated municipal employee to sell such wine not more than six different times during that year. The license shall be issued in such form and upon completion of such application as may be required by the supervisor of liquor control. The fee for such license shall be fifty dollars per year which shall be paid by the municipality.

6. The municipality legally owning, controlling, or possessing a private collection of vintage wines in their original packages may ship the vintage wine in such packages from any location within the state of Missouri to the designated municipal employee licensed pursuant to this section. Upon receipt of the vintage wine the designated municipal employee shall be responsible for the storage and warehousing thereof, for the labeling thereof pursuant to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section, for the delivery of the vintage wine to the purchasers, and for the payment and transfer of any applicable state and local taxes in connection with the sale.

7. The designated municipal employee licensed to sell vintage wine pursuant to this section may hold vintage wine tastings on the premises where the vintage wine is stored within the period of twenty-four hours immediately preceding the first date on which sealed bids will be accepted.

8. The designated municipal employee licensed pursuant to this section shall be subject to all restrictions, regulations, and provisions of this chapter governing the acquisition, storage, and sale of intoxicating liquor for off-premises consumption which are not inconsistent with the provisions of this section.

9. A municipal employee designated by the municipality to sell vintage wine through a sealed bid process who affixes a label to any bottle of wine, as provided

in subsection 2 of this section, without having determined through the exercise of reasonable diligence that the wine was acquired from a bona fide private collection, shall be guilty of a class C misdemeanor and, upon a finding of or plea of guilty with regard to any such misdemeanor, shall be subject to a cancellation of the license issued pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

311.332. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, it shall be unlawful for any wholesaler licensed to sell intoxicating liquor and wine containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight to persons duly licensed to sell such intoxicating liquor and wine at retail, to discriminate between retailers or in favor of or against any retailer or group of retailers, directly or indirectly, in price, in discounts for time of payment, or in discounts on quantity of merchandise sold, or to grant directly or indirectly, any discount, rebate, free goods, allowance or other inducement, excepting a discount not in excess of one percent for quantity of liquor and wine, and a discount not in excess of one percent for payment on or before a certain date. The delivery of manufacturer rebate coupons by wholesalers to retailers shall not be a violation of this subsection.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, any wholesaler licensed to sell intoxicating liquor and wine containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight to persons duly licensed to sell such intoxicating liquor and wine at retail may offer a price reduction of not more than four percent of **[his] the wholesaler's** price schedule for any brand, age, proof, and size bottle or package. Such price reduction shall apply for a thirty-day period, shall not be offered by any wholesaler more than three times in any calendar year, and shall not be offered during successive months.

3. Any wholesaler licensed to sell intoxicating liquor and wine containing alcohol in excess of five percent by weight to persons duly licensed to sell such intoxicating liquor and wine at retail may offer a price reduction of more than four percent of the scheduled price on close-out merchandise. "Close-out merchandise" is any item which has been in the wholesaler's inventory for more than six months. The price of close out merchandise may be decreased, but shall not be increased, monthly for up to and including twelve consecutive months. A wholesaler shall not purchase any item of intoxicating liquor or wine of the same year and vintage **[he] the wholesaler** has classified as close-out merchandise during the period of such classification. A wholesaler shall not purchase, sell, or offer to sell any item of intoxicating liquor or wine of the same year and vintage **[he] the wholesaler** has classified as close-out merchandise until twenty-four months have elapsed since the wholesaler's last offer to sell the item as close-out merchandise.

4. Manufacturers or wholesalers shall be permitted to **donate or** deliver or cause to be delivered beer, wine, **brandy**, or nonintoxicating beer for nonresale purposes to any unlicensed person or any licensed retail dealer who is a charitable or religious organization as defined in section 313.005, RSMo, or educational institution, at any location or licensed premises, provided, such beer, wine, **brandy**, or nonintoxicating beer is unrelated to the

organization's or institution's licensed retail operation. **A charge for admission to an event or activity at which beer, wine, brandy, or nonintoxicating beer is available without separate charge shall not constitute resale for the purposes of this subsection.** Wine used in religious ceremonies may be sold by wholesalers to a religious organization as defined in section 313.005, RSMo. Any manufacturer or wholesaler providing nonresale items shall keep a record of any deliveries made pursuant to this subsection.

5. Manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers and unlicensed persons may donate wine in the original package to a charitable or religious organization as defined in section 313.005, RSMo, or educational institution for the sole purpose of being auctioned by the organization or institution for fund-raising purposes, provided the auction takes place on a retail-licensed premises and all proceeds from the sale go into a fund of an organization or institution that is unrelated to any licensed retail operation.

311.485. 1. The supervisor of liquor control may issue a temporary permit to caterers and other persons holding licenses to sell intoxicating liquor by the drink at retail for consumption on the premises pursuant to the provisions of this chapter who furnish provisions and service for use at a particular function, occasion or event at a particular location other than the licensed premises, but not including a "festival" as defined in chapter 316, RSMo. The temporary permit shall be effective for a period not to exceed one hundred [twenty] **sixty-eight** consecutive hours, and shall authorize the service of alcoholic beverages at such function, occasion or event during the hours at which alcoholic beverages may lawfully be sold or served upon premises licensed to sell alcoholic beverages for on-premises consumption. For every permit issued pursuant to the provisions of this section, the permittee shall pay to the director of revenue the sum of ten dollars for each calendar day, or fraction thereof, for which the permit is issued.

2. Except as provided in subsection 3 of this section, all provisions of the liquor control law and the ordinances, rules and regulations of the incorporated city, or the unincorporated area of any county, in which is located the premises in which such function, occasion or event is held shall extend to such premises and shall be in force and enforceable during all the time that the permittee, its agents, servants, employees, or stock are in such premises. Except for Missouri-produced wines in the original package, the provisions of this section shall not include the sale of packaged goods covered by this temporary permit.

3. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, any caterer who possesses a valid state and valid local liquor license may deliver alcoholic beverages, in the course of his or her catering business. A caterer who possesses a valid state and valid local liquor license need not obtain a separate license for each city the caterer delivers in, so long as such city permits any caterer to deliver alcoholic beverages within the city.

4. To assure and control product quality, wholesalers may, but shall not be required to, give a retailer credit for intoxicating liquor with an alcohol content of less than five

percent by weight or nonintoxicating beer delivered and invoiced under the catering permit number, but not used, if the wholesaler removes the product within seventy-two hours of the expiration of the catering permit issued pursuant to this section.

311.615. There shall be a division within the department of public safety known as the "Division of Alcohol and Tobacco Control", which shall have as its chief executive officer the supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control appointed pursuant to section 311.610. All references to the division of [alcohol and tobacco] **liquor** control and the supervisor of [alcohol and tobacco] **liquor** control in the statutes shall mean the division of alcohol and tobacco control and **the** supervisor of alcohol and tobacco control.

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